Staff Responsible for Lesson: Mary Ann Oatney

Date(s) Used	1/13/2010
Civics Category	Civics Participation
Civics Objective	2.16- Community Resources – Security
	Describe ways to prevent accidents and avoid becoming a crime victim.
	Describe ways, such as neighborhood watches, to prevent personal
	accidents and avoid becoming a crime victim.
Time Frame to Complete	3hours: one class session
Lesson	
EFL(s)	NRS Levels1, 2, 3
Standard(s)/Components	Listen Activity:
of Performance	Clarify purpose for listening and use appropriate listening
	strategies
	Monitor comprehension
	Integrate information from listening with prior knowledge
	Speaking Activity:
	Determine the purpose for communicating
	• Pay attention to conventions of oral English communication
	• Use multiple strategies to monitor effectiveness of the
	communication
Benchmark(s)	L1.1, L1.4; L2.2, L2.4; L3.1, L3.4
	S1.1, S1.3; S2.1, S2.3; S3.1, S3.1, S3.4, S3.5
	R1.5; R2.5; R3.5
	W1.3; W2.3; W3.2
Materials	Handouts: Safety on the Street Vocabulary
	What You Can Do To Be Safe On the Street
	Personal Safety On the Streets Quiz Dictionaries
	Guest Speaker: Local police officer
Activities	I. Introduction of topic:
reuvities	General discussion of topic to activate interest and prior
	knowledge about topic. Ask: What does the title mean? What
	is Personal Safety? Have you or someone you know ever been
	approached on the street and what did you do?
	• Using handout: Safety On the Streets Vocabulary read and
	discuss terms. Check for new words during discussion.
	Practice pronunciation of terms: teacher say, student repeat.
	II. Rules of Safety on the Street:
	handout: What You Can Do To Be Safe On the Street
	Read and discuss information on handout
	• Write the following on the board:
	Where should you walk to be safe on the streets?
	(Ans.: Walk on busy, familiar, well-lit streets whenever
	possible.)
	What route should you take to reach your destination?
	(Ans. Take safest way even if it's the longest. Avoid vacant lots, alleys, and construction sites.)
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	On which side of the road should you walk?
	(Ans. Walk facing traffic so you can see cars coming
	toward you.)
	What should you know about your neighborhood?
1	(Ans. Location of police and fire stations,

	restaurants/stores are open late and safe places.)		
	 How should you walk? (Ans. Not alone if possible. Walk briskly, avoid dark alleys, driveways, bushes, shrubbery. Walk near the curb.) What do you do if: 		
	 Attacked? (Try to get an accurate description: age, race, shape of face, body built, height, weight, scars, deformities. Call police.) Suspect you are being followed? Head for nearest well-lit place with people, walk/run to house or store to call police, scream) Being followed by someone in car? (Change direction, memorize license plate number, never hitchhike) Additional Rules: Remain calm; try not to panic or show signs of anger or confusion. Don't resist if attacker wants your purse, wallet or other valuables. Your life is more important. 		
	3. Call 911.		
	 III. Rules of Safety on Buses Use well-lighted and frequently used bus stops. Sit near the driver. Stay alert. Don't fall asleep If you are verbally or physically harasses, attract attention by talking loudly or screaming. While waiting for bus, stand with other people or near ticket or information booth. Be alert who get off with you. If you are uncomfortable, go directly to where there are other people. IV. Guest Speaker Invite a police officer to speak to students of Street Safety. Allow time for students to ask police officer questions. V. Quiz on Street Safety, handout: Personal Safety on the Streets Quiz 		
Assessment/ Evidence	Prior to guest speakers appearance, students will create written questions which will be addressed by police officer. Following presentation, students will break into small groups and discuss answers.		
	To check student understanding of this subject, students will complete quiz with 85% accuracy.		
Reflection	Students had many questions re: street safety, since the majority lived in intercity neighborhoods. The officer was sensitive to the language issue and used lots of interaction with the students and him. Plan to have the officer to return at a later date and address additional safety topics.		
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What you can do to be safe on the streets:

- Walk with another person
- <mark>🖶</mark> Be <mark>aware</mark> of your <mark>surroundings.</mark>
- **4** Walk on sidewalks of well-lit main streets.
- **4** Do not walk down alleys or unlit roads.
- **4** Do not walk near abandoned buildings.
- **4** Do not hitchhike or accept rides with strangers.
- **4** Keep looking and listening to what is happening around you.
- Keep purses and bags close to your body. Keep them fastened all the time, wear them diagonally across you, and hold them to your front.
- If someone takes your purse/wallet/backpack let them have it.
- ♣ Keep wallets in front pocket.
- **4** Do not "flash" money or credit cards.
- **4** Be careful who you trust, especially strangers.
- ♣ If you get lost, go into a store.
- **4** Do not fight with someone who tries to take your things.
- Do not get into a car or truck with someone you do not know (stranger)

4 Yell for help or call 911 if you are in danger.

Safety on the Streets

Vocabulary

hitchhike		
alley	well-lit	
stranger		
sidewalk	populated area	
aware	crime	
trust	attacker	
danger	victim	
police (police officer)	cash	
stay calm	opposite	
alert	alone	
lost	route	
directions	destination	
short-cut	neighborhood	
vehicle	emergency	
alone	surroundings	
	grabs	
	flash	
	well-lighted	

EL/Civics Lesson Plan

Name	Date	

Personal Safety on the Streets

What do you do.....

- 1. If a person approaches you on the street and asks you for money,
- 2. If a stranger in a car asks if you want a ride,
- 3. If someone grabs your purse, wallet, or backpack,
- 4. If you get lost,
- 5. If you are being followed by someone

Name 3 personal safety rules on a bus: